

## ENGINEERS URGE A WATER FILTER PLANT FOR CITY

Reports of Five Investigating  
Firms Are In.

Kinkel and Grady Alone Favor  
Well System.

ONE COST ESTIMATE \$350,000

Reserve Reservoirs Are In-  
cluded in Reports.

Claim River Would Always Pro-  
vide Sufficient Supply.

MAY HOLD BOND ELECTION SOON

Reports Will Be Submitted to  
Civic Bodies First.

Investigation by Engineers Cost  
the City \$2,580.

A filtration plant will solve Topeka's  
water problem.

This appears to be the consensus  
of opinion among the five engineering  
firms engaged to make a survey of  
local conditions and report back to  
the water department. The reports  
now are all in.

Kinkel & Grady, the local firm on  
the investigating board, alone ap-  
peared to be opposed to the filtration  
system. They urge that the present  
system be enlarged and ten new wells  
be constructed north of the river.

The next step on the program will  
be the submission of the engineers'  
recommendations to the various civic  
bodies of the city. The consensus  
of opinion as to which plan should be  
adopted will then be made by the city  
commissioners.

Consider Special Election.

The calling of a special election to  
vote bonds is being considered. It is  
pointed out that postponing the elec-  
tion until the fall would mean that  
the city would be waiting three months  
time. While there is no escape from  
solving this another crucial winter  
like that during the past winter,  
neither the city officials nor the people  
care to go thru it twice more; yet this  
may be the result if a special election  
is not called, officials declare.

The consulting engineers are unani-  
mous in their decision to reject the  
present water system. They declare it  
is inefficient, unbusinesslike and a  
menace to the health of the citizens  
and the industry of the city.

They point out that with increasing  
population, Topeka is using more water  
every year and that the present sys-  
tem is far from adequate to supply the  
demand.

Four to One for Filtration.

Burns & McDonnell, of Kansas City;  
Black & Veatch of Kansas City;  
Hoad & Decker of Ann Arbor, Mich.,  
openly recommend the filtration sys-  
tem. C. A. Hoad, president of the  
firm, says the filtration system is the  
only one that will solve the water prob-  
lem.

Kinkel & Grady, however, recommend that the  
present well system be extended and  
enlarged.

The program suggested by the local  
firm includes the construction of ten  
new wells north of the river, with a  
combined capacity of 4,000,000 gal-  
lons daily, and the construction of a  
reserve reservoir with a capacity of  
1,500,000 gallons for emergencies.

They also recommend that the large  
wells now in use be lowered four or  
five feet, that the present suction  
lines and centrifugal pumps be re-  
arranged and lowered five feet and  
that an additional pump be installed  
in the pumping station. They estimate the costs of such  
improvements would be about \$152,-  
500.

For \$350,000 Appropriation.

Burns & McDonnell point out that  
ample water supply may be obtained  
with either the present or the filtra-  
tion system. They point out, however,  
that the river supply cannot possibly  
keep up with the demand for water  
for the city and for the industrial  
purposes. It is slightly warmer in the  
summer than the well water. The filtra-  
tion plant, they declare, would cost  
less than the North side well system,  
and while the cost of operation would  
be higher, the maintenance cost would  
be less. The filtration plant can be ar-  
ranged to soften the water, if needed,  
at little expense.

Their recommendations include the  
appropriation of \$350,000 for improv-  
ing the water supply. Of this, \$10,000  
should be spent, they say, in testing  
for wells on the south side. If the  
tests prove satisfactory, they urge that  
the present system be enlarged to pro-  
vide 10,000,000 gallons of water a day.  
The remainder of the money will be  
sufficient to cover this cost, they de-  
clare. In event the tests are not sat-  
isfactory, they recommend the construc-  
tion of a filtration plant with a capac-  
ity of 8,000,000 gallons a day.

Urges Minor Changes at Once.

In comparing the two sources of  
supply, the firm of Black & Veatch  
point out that the water obtained  
from the river, effects an enormous  
savings to the consumer in soap and  
plumbing bills. From a public health  
standpoint, there is no difference in  
the two supplies, they assert, but they  
estimate that the saving in pumping  
from the river instead of wells would  
be about \$3,600 a year. There is no  
question, they declare, but that the  
river is the place to get an everlasting  
and dependable supply. Their recom-  
mendations include the building of a  
filtration plant with a 6,000,000 gal-  
lons a day capacity and a 2,000,000  
gallon storage reservoir.

Hoad & Decker, while recommend-  
ing the ultimate construction of filtra-  
tion plant, urge that minor improv-  
ments be carried out at once, includ-  
ing installation of a Kierstedt booster  
pumping station. They also urge that  
the city electric light plant be moved  
from the river to a better site, effect-  
ing a saving in fuel and labor and better  
facilities for operation. The river,

## The Weather

FORECAST FOR KANSAS.  
Fair tonight and Wednesday; rising  
temperatures.

WAS COLDEST PLACE IN U. S.  
General Warming Up, However, Is  
Forecast for Kansas.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES.  
7 o'clock.....11 o'clock.....47  
8 o'clock.....12 o'clock.....48  
9 o'clock.....1 o'clock.....49  
10 o'clock.....2 o'clock.....49

A general warming up, the finest  
kind of growing weather, sunshine and  
a south wind is the "good word" this  
morning from S. D. Flora, state me-  
teteorologist.

Kansas was the coldest place in the  
United States this morning. Freezing  
weather was reported from all parts  
of the state. The lowest record on the  
weather map was 26 degrees at Scott  
City. The temperature in Topeka was  
22 degrees at 6 o'clock this morning.

It had risen to 44 degrees at 10  
o'clock. Flora predicted a tempera-  
ture of 40 degrees at noon, and a  
rise to between 60 and 70 degrees  
tomorrow afternoon.

A killing frost occurred during the  
night. All vegetation in several  
weeks behind schedule there was not  
much to kill. All plants that could  
(Continued on Page Two.)

## HALF QUOTA HERE

Shawnee County Successful in  
Interchurch Drive.

Out of \$448,913 Necessary,  
\$236,206 Is Subscribed.

More than half of Shawnee county's  
quota in the interchurch world finance  
campaign has been raised, it was an-  
nounced today by W. J. Kierulff, coun-  
ty director. The total amount raised  
in the county to date is \$236,206. Of  
this amount \$47,775 was raised Sun-  
day afternoon when the concentrated  
drive for funds to carry on the work  
of the denominations began.

The Shawnee county quota is \$448,913.  
The amount now on hand represents  
about 53 per cent of the county quota.

The First Baptist church leads with  
\$26,000. The First United Presbyterian  
comes second with \$17,250. Other  
churches reporting to headquarters are:  
Seward Avenue Baptist, \$1,531;  
Quinton Heights Baptist, \$1,566; First  
Methodist, \$1,345; Second  
United Brethren, \$400; Central Con-  
gregational, \$631.

Remarkable progress has been  
made by several other churches but  
reports are not available, it is said.  
The Methodist and Presbyterian  
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## TOO MUCH PROFIT

Congress Plans to Cut Overhead  
in Sugar Deals.

Ten Cents Per Pound Paid to  
Middle Men.

HOLDING SECRET SESSIONS

Department of Justice Confers  
With the Refiners.

New "Curb" Bill To Be Intro-  
duced, Says Oklahoman.

Washington, April 27.—A new plan  
for curbing speculation in sugar is now  
being written by department of justice  
attorneys and several members of con-  
gress, and will be submitted within a  
few days, it was learned today.

Such a measure is being planned by  
Representative Howard, Oklahoma, to  
be presented as soon as the results of  
the department of justice conference  
with sugar refiners becomes known.

Ten Cents for Profits.

Howard said sugar speculators were  
charging as much as 10 cents a pound  
more than the refiners' prices.

"The increase in the cost of sugar  
is much in the public mind and is be-  
coming a menace," he said. "Sugar  
should not be selling at the price it is  
today and I believe that speculators  
have much to do with it. I am advised  
that the dealers in lines in no way re-  
lated to the production or distribution  
of food are buying and selling sugar  
and oftentimes a single car is sold a  
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## HOW A SENATOR LOOKS IN OVERALLS

Senate Democrats Elect Under-  
wood as Party Leader.

Succeeds Hitchcock, Who Quits  
—Caucus Lasted Five Minutes.

G. O. P. EXPECTS COMPROMISE

New Chief Favored Treaty With  
Lodge Reservations.

Announces He Will Fight the  
Peace Resolution.

Washington, April 27.—Senator Un-  
derwood of Alabama today was elected  
Democratic leader of the senate by  
unanimous vote of the minority. The  
caucus at which Underwood was elected  
lasted five minutes.

Underwood said he had no state-  
ment of policy to make at this time  
and that he did not contemplate an  
immediate visit to the White House.  
He intimated that another caucus  
might be held to discuss party plans.

Oppose Peace Resolution.

He said he had no plans regarding  
the treaty or the peace resolution, ex-  
cept that he expected to oppose the  
resolution. Asked concerning the pub-  
lished statement that the president  
will re-submit the treaty this summer  
accompanied by reservations accept-  
able to him, Underwood said he had no  
knowledge on the subject and doubted  
any one except the president had defi-  
nite information.

Underwood's election, however, re-  
vived treaty talk in the senate today  
because many Republicans feel that  
with him as a leader it would be pos-  
sible to reach an agreement on reser-  
vations. Senator Lodge and other  
Republican leaders apparently find Un-  
derwood easier to deal with than Sen-  
ator Hitchcock, who was acting leader  
and in charge of the treaty.

G. O. P. Expects Compromise.

Mild reservationist Republicans are  
expected to initiate a movement for  
agreement on Peace Reservations.

It is probable that they will suggest  
to Underwood that he take up the  
matter with the Democrats and that  
they work together to obtain signa-  
tures to an agreement to be submitted  
to President Wilson. Mild reservation-  
ists believe, they said, that if a sena-  
tor would agree on a set of reser-  
vations, the president would re-submit  
the treaty.

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